

FIG. 1

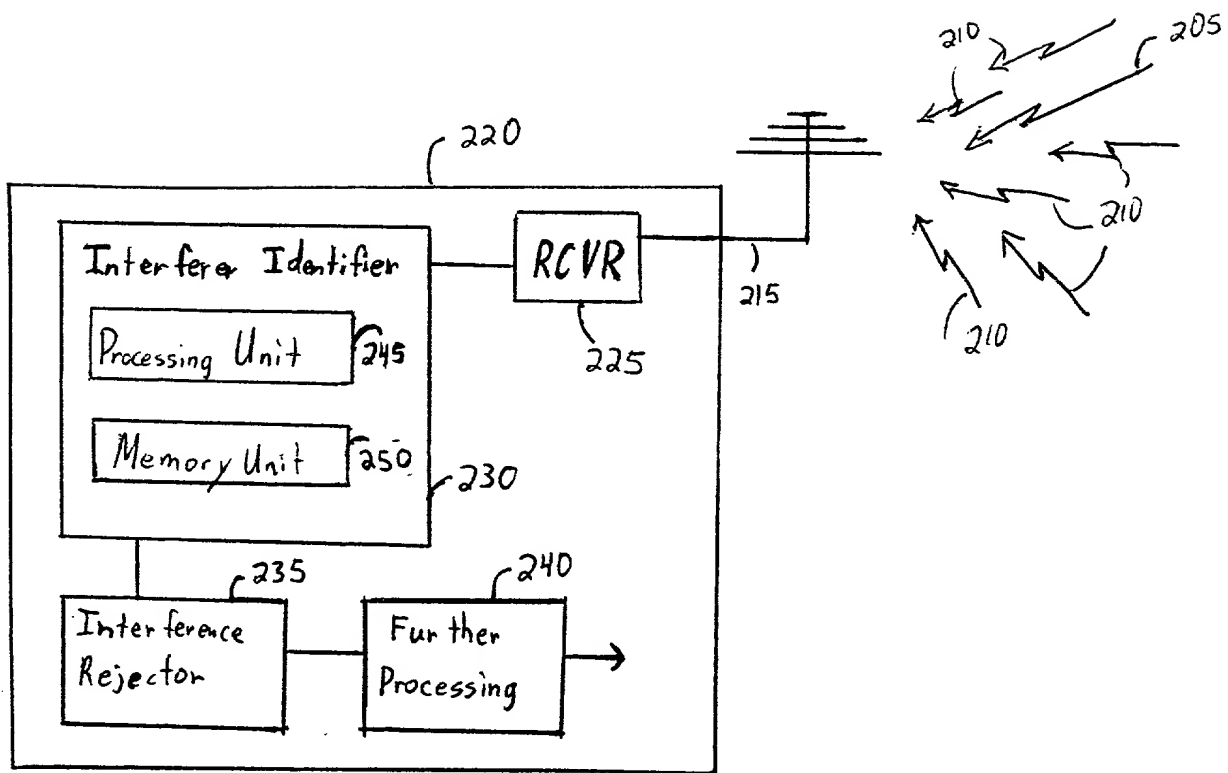


FIG. 2

300

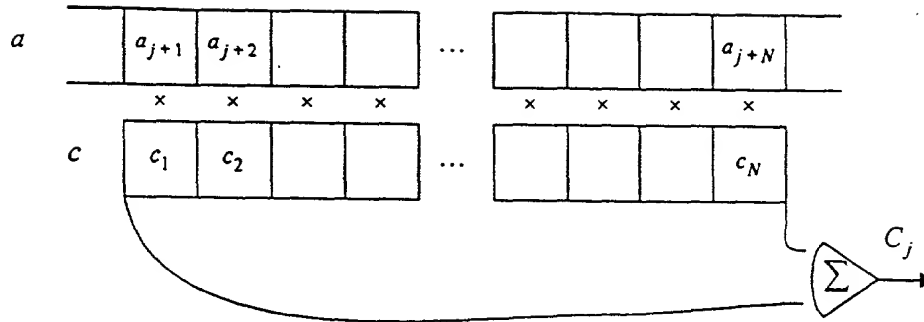


FIG. 3A

Training Sequences

320

index i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Seq. #																										
1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1
2	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1
3	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1
4	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1
5	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1
6	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1
7	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	1
8	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1

FIG. 3B

FIG. 3A

340

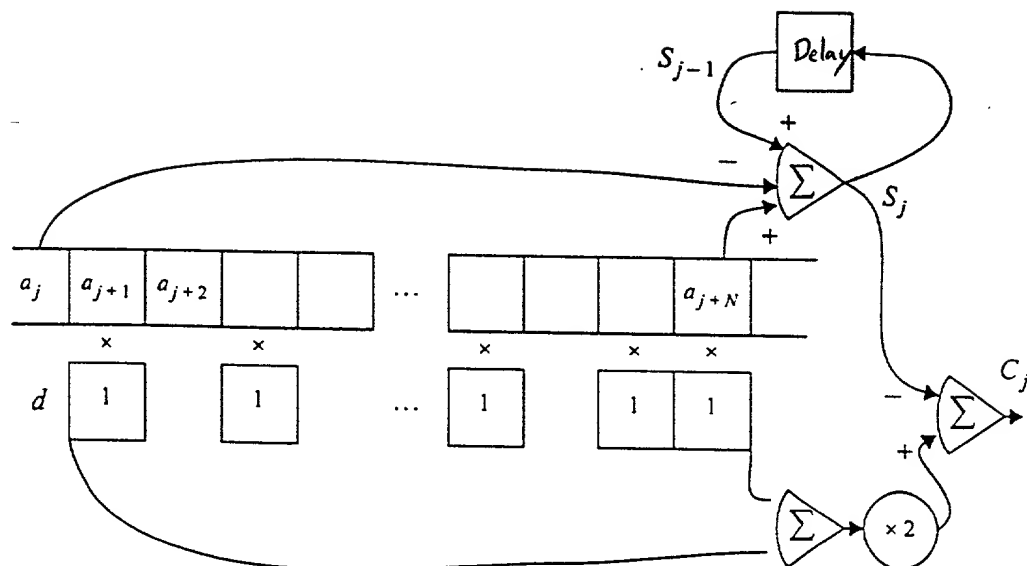


FIG. 3C

360

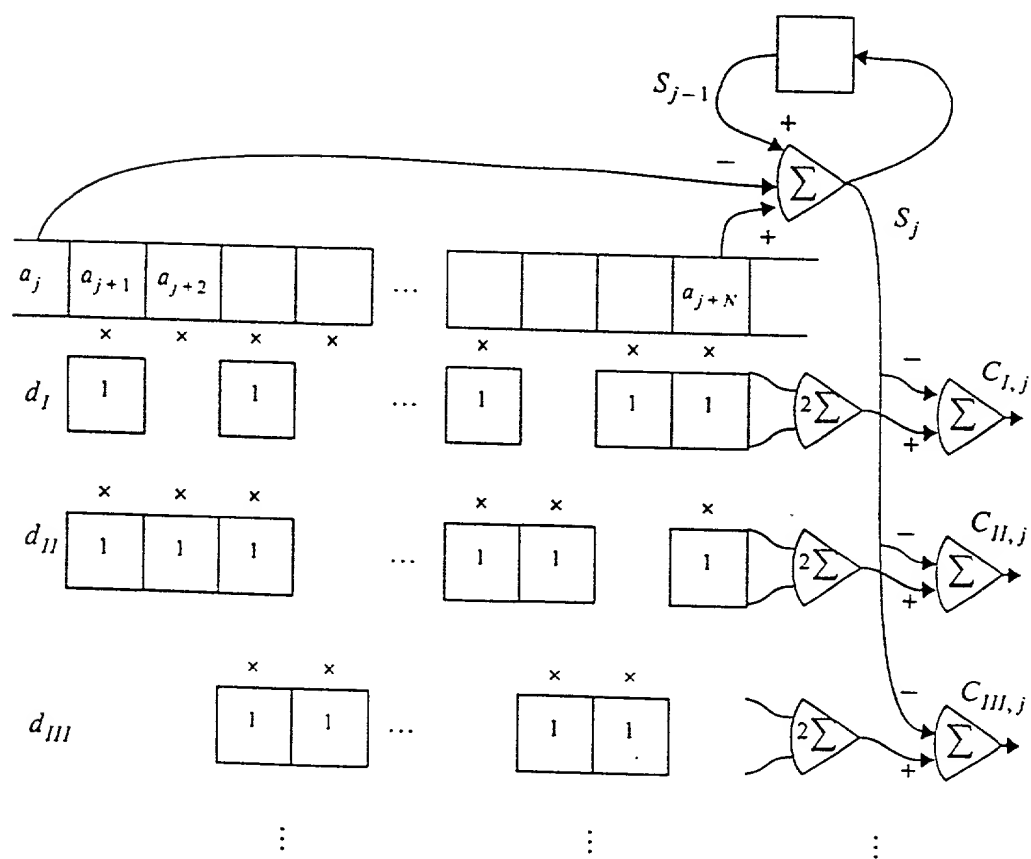


FIG. 3D

380

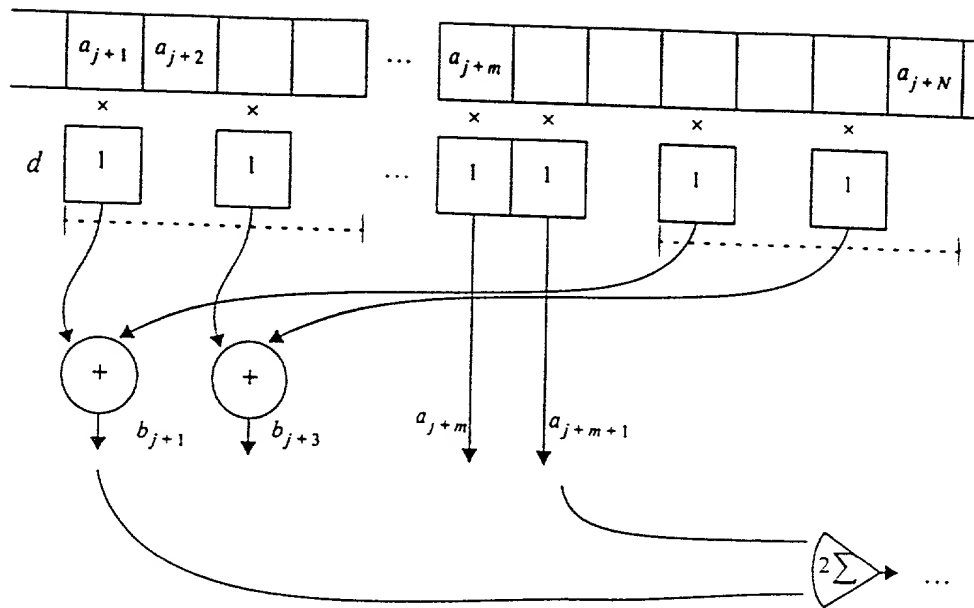


FIG. 3E

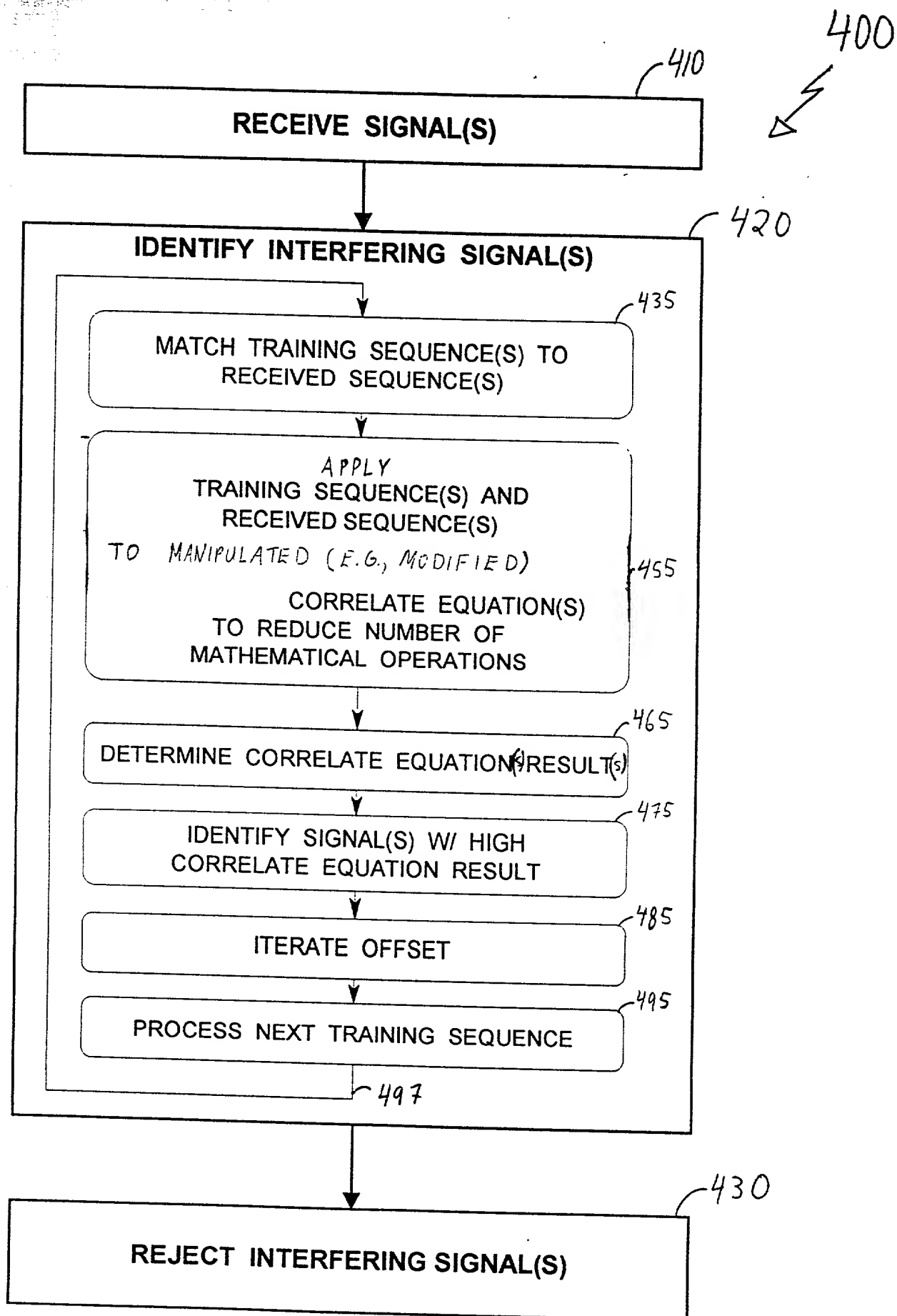


FIG. 4

455A

MODIFY THE  
CORRELATE  
EQUATION(S) TO  
INCLUDE A SUM  
THAT IS  
DEPENDENT ON  
THE RECEIVED  
SEQUENCE(S) BUT  
INDEPENDENT OF  
THE TRAINING  
SEQUENCE

**FIG. 4A**

455B

MODIFY THE  
CORRELATE  
EQUATION(S) SO  
THAT ALL  
PRODUCTS  
CORRESPONDING  
TO AT LEAST ONE  
VALUE OF THE  
TRAINING  
SEQUENCE(S)  
BECOME ZERO

**FIG. 4B**

455C

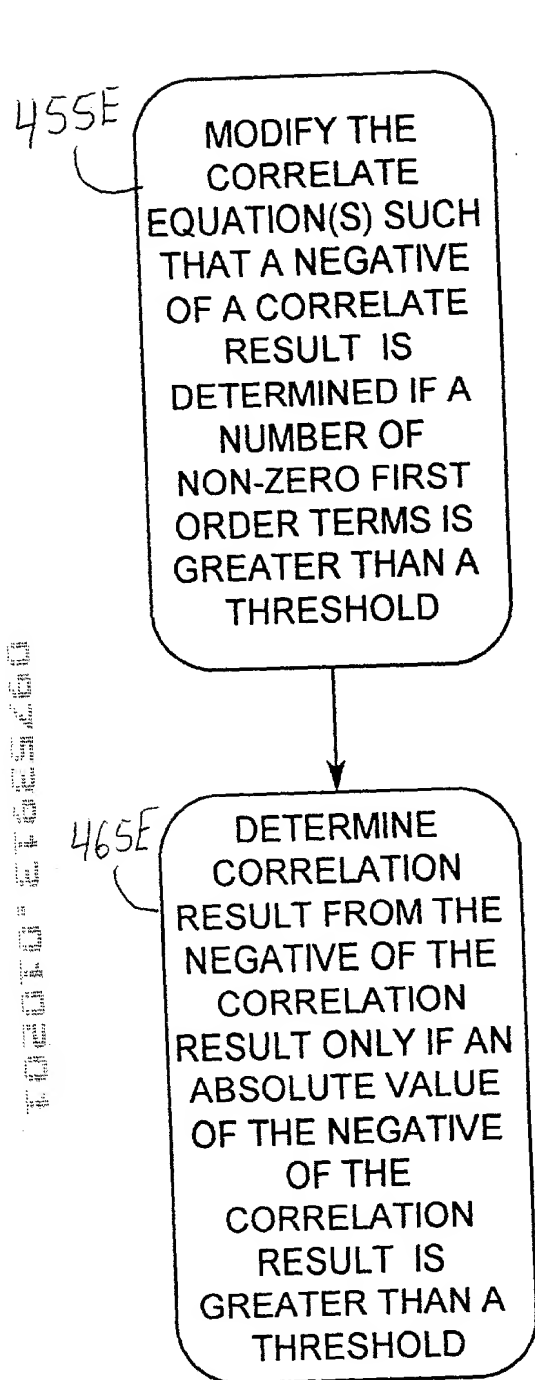
MODIFY THE  
CORRELATE  
EQUATION(S) SO  
THAT THE NUMBER  
OF PRODUCTS TO  
BE CALCULATED IS  
LESS THAN THE  
NUMBER OF  
VALUES IN A  
TRAINING  
SEQUENCE

**FIG. 4C**

455D

MODIFY THE  
CORRELATE  
EQUATION(S) BY  
ELIMINATING  
COMMON  
SUBEXPRESSIONS

**FIG. 4D**



**FIG. 4E**

